De Funiak Springs, Fla., Herald
April 11, 1940

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH PROGRAM AT ST. JOSEPH

On Sunday, April 14, at St. Joseph A. M. E. church at 3:00 p. m. will be a national negro health mass meeting. The principal speaker will be Dr. Daniels of Panama City, Fla. A musical program will also be given, featuring the Tivoli high school chorus and glee club and other numbers. The public is invited.

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
April 9, 1940

SUCCESSFUL WEEK

EUSTIS—Negro health week in Lake county was "very successful," leaders of the Lake County Tuberculosis and Health Association, sponsoring organization, said yesterday.

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
April 7, 1940

Negro Health Period Extended for Week

The Eatonite magazine, with offices at 100 North Terry Street, the local sponsor of "National Negro Health and Clean Up Week" announce an extension of the time for their intense health and clean up activities to April 15, in order that more persons may come in to register for participation in the local health and clean up drive and to get the many prizes now on display at the office.

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
March 31, 1940

Negroes to Have Health Week

Special Sermons To Be Preached

The Eatonite Magazine with Orlando office at 100 North Terry Street, thru the Rev. R. H. Johnson, is striving to do its part in community uplift and health week by sponsoring "National Negro Health and Cleanup Week" beginning today thru next Sunday.

Members of the Colored Ministerial Alliance will preach health sermons today thruout this area. At 3:00 P. M. there will be a Health Mobilization program at Jones High School where music will be furnished by the Howard Jubilee Singers, specialists in jubilee and spiritual music. The health sermon for this occasion will be delivered by the Rev. M. M. Martin, pastor of Hurst Chapel A.M.E. Church, and veteran community health worker.

There will be a Health Parade Monday afternoon at 3:30 P. M. beginning at the Jones High School, and proceeding east on Washington Street, to Orange Avenue, thence south on Orange to Church, thence west on Church to Parramore, thence south on Parramoure to playground near Gore Avenue, where the boys that compose the parade will be served with an old-fashioned wiener roast and soft drinks.

Negro families of Orlando are respectfully urged to visit the office of the Eatonite Magazine and register for participation in the Health and Cleanup Campaign.

All persons interested in their physical well-being, are hereby urged to attend a free health examination clinic at Jones High School between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., next Thursday April the 4th. Health examinations for children of pre-school age are to be held Friday, April 5 from 9 'til 12 A. M., and 2 'til 5 P. M. The colored physicians have pledged their services free for your health's sake. This is your opportunity to get free medical advice that may prolong your life. Your hearty cooperation will be appreciated.

Pensacola, Fla., Journal
April 7, 1940

National Negro Health Week To Be Ended Today

Public Meeting Set At 3:30 o'Clock At Washington High

What has been possibly the best observance of National Negro Health week ever held in Pensacola will come to a close today at 3:30 p.m. at the Washington High school with roundup reports and the mapping of plans for year-round observance. The public is invited. Physicians, dentists, ministers and educators have participated wholeheartedly to make this celebration a reality. Health parades have been given; clinics held, and a great many students availed themselves of the immunization clinics at the Washington High school Friday morning.

Dr. A. L. Stebbins, director of city-county health unit, has given fine co-operation and much good has been the result.

Other clinics and lectures given have received the same careful attention, and certainly much good is expected to accrue therefrom.

The committee: Dr. J. Lee Pickens, chairman; Dr. E. F. Aarons, Jr., Dr. S. W. Boyd, Dr. C. V. Smith, Dr. T. L. Long, Dr. E. J. Sunday, Dr. H. D. Goode. Dr. E. S. Cobb, Dr. J. W. Scott, Prof. V. McDaniels, supervisor and principals of other schools.

Quincy, Fla., Times
April 4, 1940

Speakers Stress Negroes' Health

County Unit Gives Programs in Schools as Part of National Program.

Members of the Gadsden County Health Unit and representatives of the state board of health are conducting a series of lectures in the county's negro schools this week stressing health education. The programs are being held in conjunction with the national observance of Negro Health Week.

Robert F. Carter, parasitologist of the State Board of Health, spoke at Stevens High School Monday night on the subject of hookworm eradication. Hookworm clinics have been held in Pine Top, Pine Grove, St. Mary's, Gretna, Sawdust and Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. Drew Turner, of the Division of Dental Hygiene, addressed students at Stevens High School Tuesday on "Care of the Teeth."

Pensacola, Fla., Journal
March 31, 1940

Negro Leaders Chart Plans for Health Week

Negro physicians, ministers, educators and other leading citizens of the race are mobilizing their forces for one of the best observances of national negro health week ever held in Pensacola.

The twenty-sixth observance of the week, initiated by Booker T. Washington, famous educator and founder of Tuskegee institute, begins today with sermons by negro pastors in the churches of the community on a health topic.

One feature of the week will be the holding of clinics on Friday morning, April 5. These will consist of smallpox vaccination clinic at 9:30 a. m. at the Washington high school.

At 2 p. m. clinics will be held at the following schools for preschool children: Spencer Bibbs school No. 104, East Chase street John A. Gibson; school No. 101 West Jackson street; school No. 113 New Warrington, and school No. 105 North Coyle street.

Dr. John Lee Pickens is chairman of the committee in charge of the observance which continues from today through April 7. Others on the committee are Dr. Edward F. Aarons, Jr., Dr. C. V. Smith, Dr. E. S. Cobb, Dr. E. J. Sunday, Dr. T. L. Long, Dr. J. W. Scott, Dr. H. D. Goode, Dr. S. W. Boyd, Prof. V. McDaniels and principals of other schools.

Dr. A. L. Stebbins, director of the city-county health unit, is cooperating with the negro committee.

Other features of the program follow:

Special talks on health to girls only, at Washington high school, the time to be arranged by the principal. No girls under 12 years of age will be admitted.

Special health talk to boys, above the age of 12 years, at Washington high school, the time to be arranged by the principal.

During the chapel exercise of the various schools health talks will be given by members of the local Colored Society of Medicine.

Day By Day Activities.

Sunday, March 31.—Mobilization day. Health sermons and lectures by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons.

Monday, April 1.—Home clean-up and special talks on the control of venereal disease. Urge home cleanliness and general cleaning of premises.

Tuesday, April 2.—Destroy breeding places of vermin. Co-operation with local health department should be urged and emphasized.

Wednesday, April 3.—Special campaign day. Contact health department, offer co-operation, and request special help. Do not neglect churches where large gatherings are found, in making such a campaign.

Thursday, April 4.—Adult health day. Special examinations for tuberculosis, syphillis, organic diseases as chief causes of disability and death, emphasizing: fresh air, right diet, good cheer, proper living, regular health examinations, early treatment.

Friday, April 5.—Health programs. All parents should be interested. Health plays, pageants and parades. See that school buildings are made completely sanitary. Health examinations for pre-school children. Organize health clubs.

Saturday, April 6.—General clean-up day. Prize will be offered for the best cleaned yard.

Miami, Fla. Herald
April 3, 1940

Major Health Problem

FLORIDA, and Miami in particular, should be interested in National Negro Health Week which extends through April 7.

Negroes constitute one-third of the Florida population. Miami has an estimated 40,000 negroes.

These colored people perform most of our domestic duties. They work both inside and outside our homes, carrying to their jobs whatever communicable disease they may happen to have.

Syphilis, tuberculosis, maternal and infant deaths take the greatest toll among negroes. The state board of health quite aptly points out that ignorance and poverty are the greatest contributors to these diseases.

There is no escaping the logic of the state board's conclusion that if white people are not interested from a humanitarian standpoint in promoting better health among negroes, then they should be as a matter of self-protection.

It is axiomatic that disease and death are no respecters of race or social class; that public health, "which seeks to prevent disease and death cannot confine its work to one race or group if the whole community is to be benefited; that the health of the public is a common problem that must be met by all for all."

Miami and Dade county cannot expect that its newly organized health unit will immediately eradicate disease from our large negro population; that ignorance will vanish at once; that negroes will abandon the quacks, frequently of their own race, who victimize them, to seek advice at the hands of the county health unit.

But the health unit will attack the problem as one of its major objectives in setting up a definite, scientific public health program, which will redound to the benefit of our colored population and indirectly but quite effectively to the whites.

Pensacola, Fla. Journal
April 1, 1940

National Negro Health Week

LEADERS of the negro race in Pensacola are to be commended for the splendid program which they have arranged for the 26th observance of National Negro Health week, which began yesterday and will continue through April 7. Physicians have taken the lead in the movement, as is to be expected, and they are being ably assisted by educators, ministers and others.

Health of negroes is just as important to the community as a whole as is the health of other residents. Sickness, disease and ill health takes an economic toll of them, disables many and places others on relief and charity. Their diseases have their effect on the general health of the community and the community is not safe if its negro population is suffering from or subject to certain diseases without immunization or preventive measures.

Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute and originator of National Negro Health week, challenged the negro and his white friends to do something about the preventable diseases which afflicted his people and hazarded the lives of others, thus affecting the nation's vitality and, through excessive costs of illness and attendant loss in productive employment and premature death, its prosperity. He did not long survive his declaration of National Negro Health week, but his challenge was accepted and from Tuskegee institute there radiated first the inspiration of the founder and soon thereafter a demonstration of the possibilities inherent in the collective desire of a people "to be well and do well" and the organized efforts of conscientious workers "with a vision and a purpose."

For several years past the week has been used to emphasize the important sources of co-operation for better health—home and family; school and child; the health agency; the doctor, and the citizen. This year the objective is the co-ordination of all of these and related groups in the fulfillment of a comprehensive program constantly promoted for the disemination of health information, the provision of necessary health facilities and the participation of every man, woman and child in the benefits of health education and health service.

The local committee in charge has arranged a program which includes a clinic for immunization against smallpox and others for examination of pre-school children so that physical defects can be corrected before the child enters school. Talks will be given in the schools to the older boys and the older girls, separately, on important health topics. There will be cleanup days for the homes and the yards and various other efforts to make the negro part of the population awaken to the necessity of better care of their living quarters and of their bodies.

The city-county health unit director is co-operating in the campaign, which without doubt will have far-reaching benefits for both the negro and the white citizens of Pensacola.

Lakeland, Fla., Ledger & Star Tel
April 22, 1940

THE NEGRO PROGRAM

Lakeland negroes are being led by Rev. R. H. Johnson in a program observing health and clean-up week, an annual program begun by Booker T. Washington with a view to advancing the interests of his people.

Prizes are to be awarded monthly to families that put forth the most meritorious efforts in cleaning up, painting up and beautifying generally.

Such a project helps negroes to help themselves and inures indirectly to the benefit of white persons who employ them. Lakeland is especially fortunate in having a group of civic-minded negroes who understand their sociological problem and deal with it harmoniously.

Eustis, Fla., Region
April 18, 1940

Prizes Awarded for Posters on Health

National Negro Health Week Observed

In the interests of National Negro Week, many splendid and instructive posters were made by children of the Negro schools in Lake County.

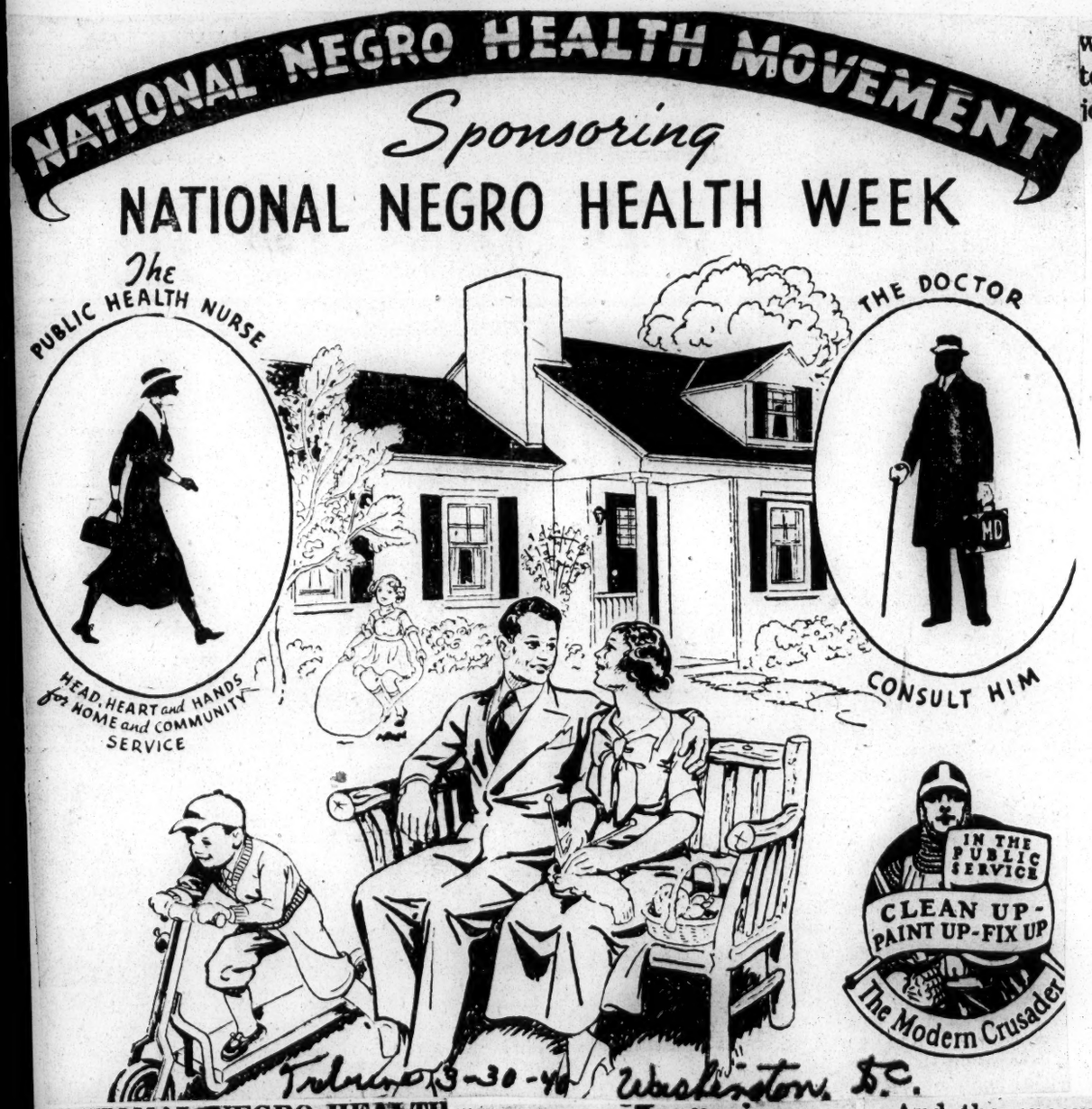
Negro health week observances were carried out by the various colored schools under the direction of the United States Public Health Service and were locally sponsored by the Lake County Tuberculosis and Health Association in cooperation with the Lake County Health Department.

The poster contest was conducted in 18 negro schols in the county and was open to pupils in all grades from the second through the eighth, with the winning posters in each school brought to the office of the Lake County Tuberculosis and Health Association in Leesburg for final judging.

Prizes were won by Mount Dora (2) and by Groveland, Eustis and Montclair. The prizes will be awarded during the chapel exercises at the county-wide art exhibit and field day to be held in the Mount Dora Negro junior high school April 19.

Mrs. C. R. Whitaker of Eustis, chairman in charge of negro work for the Tuberculosis and Health association of Lake County; Mrs. H. Reed Edmunds of Leesburg, executive secretary of the Lake County Tuberculosis and Health Association; and Dr. Harry B. Smith of the Lake County Health Department will distribute the prizes.

Lucile Davis, negro school supervisor for Lake County, has served as general chairman and generally directed the health week activities in the various schools of the county.



Tribune 3-30-40 Washington D.C.

week. They should be well attended for this is one of the jobs we face which never ends.

Negro Health Week

The 1940 observance of National Negro Health Week will begin March 31 and end April 7, the day on which America will pay honor at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., to an eminent American educator. Twenty-five years ago, that same American, Booker T. Washington, conceived the idea which has since found national expression in the Negro health movement. Tribune 3-30-40

Cooperation is the 1940 theme. Throughout the ages races and nations have progressed in health, happiness and prosperity in direct proportion to their willingness "to share interests, talents and efforts for the common good." Assuredly health for home, family and community can not be realized without community-wide cooperation of all persons, agencies, and organizations.

The National Clean Up and Paint Up Campaign Bureau issues the reminder that springtime invites the clean-up, fix-up, paint-up phases of the Health Week program.

"Nature sets the example in cleansing and refreshing rains and with abundant, cheerful sunshine. The zest of the season, the beauty of the blossoming landscape, the lengthening days with early dawns and late sunsets, all should inspire a sense of appreciation for that which is wholesome and beautiful, and of responsibility for its attainment. The well-groomed home in a setting of cleanliness, with green lawns and flowering gardens, is a coveted possession; and it is not difficult to make your home one of the many which form a friendly, orderly, and attractive neighborhood."

Spring is an equally appropriate time to plan the year-round program of studies and activities essential to Negro Health Week achievement. Educational and recreational needs, physical examinations for children and adults, and the provision of adequate health facilties are serious problems of our local community where prejudice denies employment to thousands and reduces the wages of other thousands.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Bystander 3-28-40

Recognizing the high death rate among Negroes and that the ravage of disease was cutting away their economic progress, many years ago the late Brooker T. Washington conceived the idea of sponsoring a Negro health program. In it he was successful in securing the cooperation of many agencies interested in Negro health. Today as an outgrowth of his efforts, National Negro Health week is being observed March 31 to April 7. New Mexico Voice

The fact that a definite period is set aside to center on Negro health is of great importance. It is of added importance that such agencies as the U. S. Public Health Service, National Medical association, state and localy Tuberculosis groups, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., National Negro Insurance Association and others are cooperating, in fact everybody interested in raising the whole standard of public health in America ought to be interested.

And the encouraging feature is that the death rate among Negroes has decreased very materially; better sanitation, better health centers, better homes and public places have been built, more knowledge of how to prevent and treat disease has been gained. And while all the credit is not due this movement, it has taken the lead in getting much of this done.

During the coming week, many meetings wil be held throughout the country in observance of Negro health

National Health Week To Stress Pneumonia, Heart Disease, Tuberculosis And Syphilis

Through its many constituent societies throughout the nation, the National Medical Association under its president Dr. A. W. Dumas, fights for better national health.

With the cooperation of the press, radio, ministers, leaders and other lay organizations, the physicians of the association are stressing the principles of hygiene, sanitary housing proper food, warm clothing, and rest as fundamentals in health maintenance.

The aid of the press is especially solicited to arouse the people to a health consciousness. "We cannot take the people from the back streets of poor health unless we take the health news from the back pages of the newspapers."

Prevention Emphasized

Prevention of disease by correct hygiene, vaccination, and regular periodic medical examinations which will discover the early signs of infection is emphasized.

During National Negro Health Week from March 31 to April 6, the association desires its members to focus the attention of the people up on the major diseases that cause death and which are—heart disease pneumonia, tuberculosis and syphilis.

Heart disease is taking too large a toll of our citizens and in a large number of cases it is prevented by securing more rest and relaxation from the strains of every-day life.

Pneumonia under the modern treatment sulphapyradine and anti pneumoccic serum yields promise of being radically reduced.

Syphilis, to which the people are now educated, is curable under the proper treatment by family physicians or at the clinic. Under Dr W. D. Byrd of Norfolk, Va., the commission on syphilis of the National Medical association cooperated most whole-heartedly with the United States Public Health Service in a nation-wide attack.

This year special emphasis is being laid on the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

Tuberculosis

The tuberculosis commission under Dr. Clarence H. Payne, Chicago, chairman, is coordinating both national and local forces of the association in an aggressive attack.

Because of the long period of disability and inadequate bed space, the tuberculosis problem offers a greater difficulty in its solution. Dr. Payne, a member of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium of Chicago reports as follows:

"In Chicago, our death rate is very high as compared with that of the general population. We had in 1939, 764 deaths out of a total of 1861 for the entire city. As prime causes we list poverty with—

a. Over-crowding and poor housing;

b. Lack of proper food and clothing;

c. Lack of education of the people;

d. Lack of facilities for the general practitioner to obtain an early diagnosis;

e. Lack of bed space to hospitalize and remove the infected case from contact.

Our method of attack has been:

1. Education of the population through press, radio and addresses in churches and organized groups.

2. Post-graduate school for the general practitioner.

Work In Chicago

On March 1, 1940, the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium under the supervision of trustees, Dr. Frederick Tice, Dr. E. P. Troy, Dr. Leo M. Szaja, and Harry Reynolds, instituted a comprehensive post graduate course of two hours, four days a week for the general practitioner of the community.

Here pathology, x-ray, fluoroscopy, mantoux test, physical diagnosis and all the modern methods of collapse treatment are being taught to a class of 20 physicians for three months.

At the end of this time more physicians will be inducted into the course for another three months and so on during the year. In addition to this, the Sanitary Trustees have instituted:

3. An x-ray survey in those districts where the mortality rate is the highest. Here free x-rays are given by means of an x-ray unit installed in a truck that is placed in the very heart of the district to be surveyed. This allows those without means of transportation to obtain an x-ray for it is brought to their very doors. And

4. The Sanitary officials are securing bed space for the addition of 400 beds to provide a more adequate hospitalization than formerly obtained.

By all these means it is hoped to reduce the mortality and morbidity to a very low level within the next decade. Private hospitals are requested to open beds for hospitalization and to use whatever other means in their power in this campaign.

From Philadelphia, Dr. Frederick Stubbs, secretary of the Commission, and attending surgeon to several of the Philadelphia hospitals, where he is engaged in collapse therapy states:

"Our mortality is disproportionately high to that of the general population ranging generally 203 to 100,000. We need more bed space and more trained physicians in this field. We must start vigorously to attack the problem on a nation-wide basis."

From Louisville, Ky., Dr. Orville Ballard, member of the commission and medical director of the Waverly Hills Sanitarium (colored division) writes:

"We have 126 beds available for tuberculosis patients in Jefferson County, Ky., 90 for adults, 30 for children. There are 60,000 Negroes in Jefferson County. The state as a whole is less prepared for the proper accommodation. You can see our dire need for more bed space."

From Detroit, Dr. R. C. L. Markoe, member of the Commission, and medical director of the Fairview Sanitarium, writes:

"The death rate now averages 227 per 100,000, which is above that of the average of the general population. However, ten years ago it was 441 per 100,000. We have approximately 550 beds for tuberculosis patients, all of which are not occupied. This means that our group desiring hospitalization can obtain it."

From Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Roderick Brown, lecturer and prominent physician in the field of tuberculosis, also a member of the Commission, writes:

"Our job is to make our work attractive enough to command the interest of the general practitioner, and then to teach him the principles of prevention in order that he may be prepared for an early diagnosis, impart our instruction so that he may become sufficiently tuberculosis minded that he may in turn disseminate health education propaganda to his community."

"We alos have a waiting list of both hospitals in Pennsylvania of 75 to 100 patients."

From Milwaukee, Wis., Dr. Laurie Allen, member of the Commission, and staff member of the Muirdale Sanitarium, writes:

"The mortality here is higher among our group than the average as a whole. We do have bed space sufficient to care for tuberculosis patients. Our death rate is declining."

From Dr. R. L. Jones of Charleston, W. Va., member of the Commission and member of the staff of the new tuberculosis hospital at Charleston, comes the good news that a new modern hospital is established which will adequately take care of the local problem there."

From Dr. Frank Trigg, member of the Commission and prominent in tuberculosis work in Norfolk, Va., comes the statement that

"Better training of the local physicians is now possible. More facilities, however, are needed for hospitalization."

From Macon, Ga., Dr. W. A. Davis, member of the Commission, writes:

"The death rate is little higher than that of the average for that of the community. However, under the tutelage of the white medical universities ,more men are being trained in this field and some attention is now being paid to education of the people." Dr. Davis is a leader in this work in Georgia.

The Tuberculosis Commission of the National Medical association appeals. therefore. to all its constituent societies, not only during National Negro Health Week, but for the duration of the entire year to:

1. Effect a program that will interest and educate the people.

2. That will increase the facilities for special training in tuberculosis of the general practitioner.

3. Rouse the payment and legislative bodies to the need of more adequate bed space.

4. Secure appointments for our physicians who are trained in such institutions as already exist.

5. Secure x-ray surveys on a large scale for the community, free if possible; if not at least possible cost to the citizen. This may or may not be supplemented by Mantoux test In this manner the early sure diagnosis can be made. Let the people know tuberculosis is curable but that it must be recognized freely.

6. Secure the cooperation of the press, laity, churches and lay organizations

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK MARCH 31-APR. 7

Greater Community Health Week from March 31 to April 7

The twenty-sixth observance of National Negro Health Week will be held March 31 to April 7, it was announced this week.

Special objective for this year will be contained in cooperative endeavor for the attainment of community health. The week's program, day by day, will be as follows:

Sunday, March 31, Mobilization Day; Monday, April 1, Home Health Day; Tuesday, April 2, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 3, Special Campaign Day; Thursday, April 4, Adults Health Day; Friday, April 5, School Health and Safety Day; Saturday, April 6, General Clean-up Day; Sunday, April 7, Report and Follow-up Day.

Health Week officials pointed out that on April 7, at Tuskegee Institute, there will be a first-day sale of a 10-cent U. S. postage stamp with the picture of Booker T. Washington, one of 35 stamps designed to honor famous Americans.

Later the stamp will be on sale throughout the nation. "This occasion offers numerous possibilities for the Health Week program," said a spokesman. Mr. Washington was founder of National Negro Health Week.

A poster contest also will be held in connection with the week's activities. The subject entered must be an original composition of some personal character or characters, or some health activity or appropriate idealized character or scene.

The poster subject must be entered by a distinct school unit from any elementary or high school.

Any school desiring to enter must make formal application to the National Negro Health Week Committee, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., not later than March 31.

Richmond Va. [illegible] Dispatch
March 12. 1940

Negroes [illegible] ark Health Week

National Negro Health Week, sponsored by the United States Public Health Service, will be observed here March 31, April 7, under auspices of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, which is cosponsor with the Virginia Department of Health in the State observance.

Four broadcasts are scheduled during the week on Station WRTD and one on Station WRVA, all of which will carry the message of health to Virginia Negroes under the national health week's slogan: "Co-operative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

A special health bulletin is being prepared by the sponsoring organizations and will be distributed to schools, parent-teachers groups and other related organizations.

GENERAL

Northern Putrescence

THE annual observance of Negro Health Week is set for March 31-April 7, according to an announcement issued by the United States Public Health service. Beginning in a small way, this event has reached national proportions, and the good that has been wrought as a result has been inestimable, to the Negro group in particular, and to the nation in general. Its purpose, to focus the attention of Negroes upon the necessity of emphasizing the importance of the maintenance of good health as one of the most worthy causes in which the group may enlist its energies. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that Negroes in this country get in tune with the program of the celebration, and cooperate in every way to make the forthcoming observance one of the most marked in history.

There is no people more needful to be mindful of their health than are the Negro people. Disadvantaged as they are, they need to exert every effort and to use every ounce of their energy in planning and working for the improvement of the general health of the whole group. They need to unite solidly in their fight against the ravages of tuberculosis and other plagues which claim too large a number of persons each year, to the end that these ravages may be appreciably lessened and the group freed from the menace of so great a number of preventable deaths. This can be accomplished only by their wholehearted adoption and following of the programs outlined by medical men and organizations who have unselfishly centered their interests on the promotion of good health among the people.

It is needless to say that we highly endorse Negro Health Week as being a necessity, rather than an annual custom, and we urge the people to cooperate in every possible way, to the end that the most good possible may be derived from the programs sponsored and carried out during the week. The health of the Negro group must be bettered for the groups sake, as well as for the sake of the country at large. Our disadvantages should cause us to work that much harder, and our ignorance of the laws of good health should stimulate us to greater attentiveness upon the knowledge presented to us during the week by those who are fully conversant with these laws, and who have worked and are still working for the improvement of our general health.

CCC To Observe Negro Health Week

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(SNS)—James J. McEntee, appointed by President Roosevelt as director of the Civilian Conservation Corps to succeed the late Robert Fechner, has announced that the 152 colored CCC camps in twenty-seven states would cooperate fully with the 26th observance of National Negro Health Week, March 31 to April 7, 1940 under the auspices of the U. S. Public Health Service.

The hundred and fifty-two Negro CCC educational advisers and CCC medical officers will set up exhibits in the educational buildings and camp clinics, arranging appropriate programs, and lectures for the enrollees.

National Negro Health Week was established by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute.

The CCC and U. S. Health Service are two of the governmental agencies now a part of the Federal Security Agency directed by Administrator Paul V. McNutt.

The concluding program of the National Negro Health Week celebration will fall on the seventh anniversary of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Views and Reviews

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editor.)

In a few days a larger proportion of Aframerica than usual will be celebrating Negro Health Week, but in the main that is all most of the Brethren will be doing. What I mean is that there will be a lot of speeches, talks and perhaps a few skits produced about Negro health, but little else. Hundreds of thousands will be told to "take care of their bodies," to "see a physician at the first symptoms of illness," perhaps to eat fresh food, but that about sums up what will be said.

After the celebration is all over, most of the participants will remain in practically the same rut because they will continue their customary diet prepared in the usual way. And every fundamental thinker on health now knows that whether it is good or bad is determined by our food and by the methods we use in its preparation.

* * *

In a vague way this has been known by some people for a long time. Many people have eaten clay of a certain kind which contains some of the minerals they do not get otherwise. Others have eaten powdered bone for calcium. For centuries sailors have been drinking lime and lemon juice to ward off scurvy. At the turn of the century the Japanese learned that they could eliminate beriberi by stopping the use of polished rice (almost universally used by Aframericans). The efficacy of cod liver oil in preventing and treating rickets has been known for generations, as has the nutritional value of honey.

But so-called civilized man generally seems to know less about the relation of food to health than most of the alleged primitives, and it is extremely difficult to get this radical idea through his thick skull. Conservative is a mild term to use in describing the attitude of most people toward diet, and this, unfortunately, includes most of the physicians who will pompously spout during Negro Health Week.

* * *

Like the average layman, the average physician is a creature of habit, and because he was raised on over-cooked vegetables, greasy fried food, meats with their juices dried out, pastries, white biscuits and bread, and numerous canned and preserved foods, he can see and will see no evil in them, even though a thousand scientists have incontrovertibly proved their menace to health. It is therefore not to be expected that many physicians are going to get up before Negro audiences next week and trace their ills back to their logical source.

Indeed, singularly enough, the dentists seem to be more advanced in the knowledge of nutrition than the physicians. Their journals are full of articles establishing the relationship between diet and dental health or illness and general bodily condition. The most revolutionary book written in years on this relationship is "Nutrition and Physical Degeneration" (Hoeber, New York, $5) authored by Dr. Weston A. Price, a Cleveland dental surgeon.

* * *

It is now unquestioned, except by dimwits, that what our mothers ate, what our fathers ate and what we eat has determined our visceral development, our skeletal structure, our nervous condition and our intelligence quotient. Originally the human seed is no bigger than a pin point. Its growth and development from thence onward is determined by diet. Each person we see is a walking aggregation of meals, and has been shaped absolutely by those meals.

Is it not logical then to assume that what we call disease is in almost every instance the result of dietary deficiency, of physical degeneration manifesting itself along the line of least resistance? How ridiculous, then, to treat it solely by pills and potions or with the surgeon's knife. These doubtless have their place, are necessary at times to relieve a dangerous condition and thus save a life. But it seems clear that the primary preventive is adequate nutrition.

* * *

Merely advocating an adequate diet is meaningless to the citizens seeking knowledge: i. e., a minority. It would be a wonderful thing if Negro physicians were sufficiently enlightened to specifically tell their audiences next week to banish immediately from their dietary all white rice, all white sugar, all white flour, all lard, all hominy, all corn meal, all vegetables cooked over four or five minutes, all pork, all meats not rare or raw (liver, kidney, heart and stomach being nutritionally the most valuable); all pastries, all hot biscuits, all crackers, all bottled soft drinks, all commercial syrups, most commercial ice creams (unnecessary now that everybody has an electric refrigerator), and almost all preserved foods.

National Negro Health Week

The white families of Macon are urged to send their Negro servants to the clinic of St. Luke's hospital from Monday to Friday, inclusive, of next week, between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m. for the purpose of free medical examination.

This is but a single feature of the local observance of National Negro Health Week, which begins here Sunday afternoon when Dr. H. E. Nash, tuberculosis specialist of Atlanta, and an executive of the state colored medical association, will speak at the First Baptist Church, colored, Cotton avenue and New street.

A special section will be reserved for white persons, according to Dr. W. N. Frayser, general chairman of the week's program.

The entire week's observance will be under the auspices of the Macon Academy of Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry and Pharmacy and is intended to foster better health conditions among the Negroes.

The environment in which many of the colored people live exposes them in a special degree to the ravages of various diseases, while many of them, in common with our white population, are only too indifferent to healthy and sanitary regulations. From the point of view of common justice and humanity they should have every aid in improving their condition.

It ought not to be necessary to say that even from a selfish point of view their white friends have every reason to encourage such activities as those to be featured next week. Germ and germ carrier know no racial distinctions and a disease area affecting one race will soon infect other areas.

It is also true that here in the South a vast majority of domestic servants are Negroes. In a relation like that they may unwittingly transmit various infectious and contagious diseases to children and to adults.

It is often suggested that medical examination should be given every prospective servant and colored institutes for the training of such servants look after such clinical tests.

When an opportunity arises like that of next week for free tests at the St. Luke clinic and our colored friends invite white families to send their servants for such tests full advantage should be taken of it.

Indeed, there should be the most cordial and complete cooperation between the two races in making National Negro Health Week an assured success all along the line.

NEGROES TO BEGIN HEALTH PROGRAM

Week's Observance Is To Start With Public Meeting This Afternoon

National Negro Health week will begin today under supervision of the state colored medical association, according to Dr. W. N. Frayser, general chairman of the week's program. Following a public meeting this afternoon, clinics for free examinations and radio programs on health will be given this week.

Dr. H. E. Nash, Atlanta, tuberculosis specialist and an executive of the state colored medical association, will speak at the meeting at 3:30 p.m. today at the First Baptist church, Cotton and New streets.

A chorus from the Fort Valley College will sing and there will be other music on the program. Special sections will be reserved for whites.

Officers of the local medical academy in charge of the plans for the week are Dr. J. S. Williams, president; Dr. J. J. Bell, vice president; Dr. W. M. H. Thomas, secretary; Dr. C. W. Dyer, treasurer; Dr. R. S. Smith, Dr. D. T. Walton, Dr. John Holley, Dr. J. S. Kyles, Dr. W. A. Davis and Dr. Frayser.

Albany, Ga., Herald
March 31, 1940

To Observe National Negro Health Week

Georgia Normal Plans Exercises for Program of Week of March 31 to April 7.

J. E. Stratten, director of health education, in co-operation with H. J. Jackson and Jessie Perkins of the science departments of Georgia Normal College, has arranged a program to be presented daily in the chapel-auditorium of the college in observance of "National Negro Health Week," March 31 to April 7. The special objective of 1940 observance is "The Co-operative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

Each daily program will present a speaker on some phase of the national topic. The program as presented by Director Stratten for the week is as follows

Sunday, March 31, Mobilization Day, Dr. W. B. Buckner, speaker.

Monday, April, Home Health Day, Narcissus Nichols, instructor in the Home Economics Department.

Tuesday, April 2, Community Sanitation Day, Jessie Perkins, instructor in the biology department.

Wednesday, April 3, School Health and Safety, J. E. Stratten, director of health and physical education.

Thursday, April 4, Adult Health, J. Forrest Kelley, instructor of H. S. sciences.

Friday, April 6, Special Campaign Day, H. D. Dixon, director of Girl Physical Education.

Saturday, April 6, General Clean-up Day, Practical.

Sunday, April 7, Report and Follow-up Day, Dr. J. W. Holley, president of Georgia Normal College, will present the closing address of the week.

Daily programs will begin at 1130 a. m.

The public is cordially invited to attend the week's program.

Macon Ga Telegraph
March 29, 1940

HEALTH PROGRAM SET BY NEGROES

Dr. H. E. Nash, Atlanta, To Speak Sunday At Opening Of Week's Observance

Clinics for free examination and radio programs on health will follow up the Sunday afternoon meeting that will start local observance of National Negro Health Week, March 31-April 7, Dr. W. N. Frayser, general chairman of the week's program, announced last night.

Dr. H. E. Nash, Atlanta, tuberculosis specialist and an executive of the state colored medical association, will speak at the meeting Sunday, set for 3:30 p.m. at the First Baptist church, colored, Cotton and New streets. The Fort Valley chorus will sing several numbers and other music will be included on the program.

A special section will be reserved for white persons attending the meeting, Dr. Frayser said, in announcing that both races are invited.

The meeting, the programs to follow and the clinics are to be sponsored by the Macon Academy of Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry and Pharmacy.

The purpose of the annual celebration of the week is to foster better health among the Negroes in the community and thus to aid both races since many Negroes enter white homes, Dr. Frayser pointed out. He said white persons are urged to send their servants to the clinic at St. Luke's hospital between 5 and 7 p.m. from Monday through Friday, for free examination and tests.

Officers of the academy in charge of the plans for the week are Dr J. S. Williams, president; Dr. J. J. Bell, vice president; Dr. W. M. H. Thomas, secretary; Dr. C. W. Dyer, treasurer; Dr. R. S. Smith, Dr. D. T. Walton, Dr. John Holley, Dr. J. G. Kyles, Dr. W. A. Davis and Dr. Frayser.

Macon Ga Telegraph
March 31, 1940

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BOWMAN DAIRY COMPANY HELPS TO PROMOTE HEALTH WEEK

One of the highlights in the celebration of National Negro Health Week, March 31 to April 7, will be the holding of an "Open House", during the entire week by the Bowman Dairy Company at its southside plant, 4149 South State Street. The doors will be open to the public from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. On this occasion the company's guides will conduct all visitors on a tour throughout the plant that they might see for themselves, just how milk is pasteurized and bottled, learn every step the milk goes through from the time it arrives until it is ready for delivery.

As milk is such an important factor in promoting good health keeping the body fit, and as some claim, in actually prolonging life the company feels that the public should know more about it, its various grades, etc., and there is no better way to become familiar with that importance than to visit a plant like that of the Bowman Dairy Company.

ANNL. HEALTH WK. MARATHON TO DRAW STARS

BALTIMORE — Plans for the sixteenth annual Baltimore Health Week marathon to be held on Saturday, April 20, neared completion this week as the committee in charge, headed by Abdella Campbell, Cleaner Hampton Institute athlete, sent invitations to hundreds of colleges, clubs and high schools throughout the country.

The marathon will be run through the city streets, covering approximately three and one-half miles for colleges and clubs, and two and one-half miles for high schools.

Trophies Offered

The marathon committee is offering prizes to the first ten individuals to finish in each group. In addition the winner will receive a handsome trophy which will become permanent property of any one winning it three times.

Athletes from Washington, Philadelphia, Richmond, Harrisburg, New York and other cities along the Eastern seaboard will participate.

All entries must be in the hands of the marathon committee not later than midnight, Wednesday, April 17.

Gastonia N. C. Gazette
March 20, 1940

HEAL I WEEK

National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the U. S. this year March 31-April 7 according to an announcement by the United States Public Health Service. The objective for the year and the slogan for the observance is "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

The observance in Gaston county will be directed by the County Health Department and will be outlined by Nurse Hazel Mitchell Brown. The Ministerial Alliance under direction of the president, Rev. G. H. Hairston, will cooperate with the project. Talks will be made on "Health and the Call to Righteousness."

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
March 31, 1940

NEGROES TO OPEN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Annual Hygiene and Clean-up Week Starts Today at Crosby-Garfield School

National Negro Health Week will open here today with a talk by L. G. Blackus, State supervisor of recreation work for Negroes, at mobilization day exercises at Crosby-Garfield School, today at 3:30 p. m.

Raleigh's observance of the week will be sponsored by the Negro division of the City Recreation Commission. Mayor Graham H. Andrews and the board of commissioners have announced their support of the program.

National Negro Health Week was begun by Booker T. Washington in 1914. This year's celebration coincides with a commemorative stamp to be issued this week in honor of Washington.

Each day of the week will be designated for a different phase of Negro clean-up and health check. Negro civic organizations will cooperate with city government agencies in the campaign.

Monday will be home health and clean-up day. School children will cooperate, and Negro housewives will be urged to clean their dwellings. Tuesday will be devoted to community sanitation. Markets, barber shops, beauty parlors, and cafes will display health cards.

Special campaign day will be conducted Wednesday. W. Randolph Johnson, chairman of the North Carolina Board of Negro Charities and Public Welfare, will speak on the radio. Negro Boy Scouts will distribue health literature.

Adult clinics will be held Thursday. The Wake Division of Social Agencies is offering medical treatment n the West Wing of old Rex Hospital. Another clinic will be in Bishop-Turner School. In addition, educational motion pictures will be held at schools and in prison camps. Cooks and nurses will attend a special meeting at 8 p. m. in Lucille Hunter School.

Friday will be school health and safety day, and Saturday will be devoted to a general clean-up. The city sanitary department will cooperate and will issue a final round-up and report. A general report and final meeting will be held Sunday at a place to be announced.

Henderson N. C. Dispatch
March 27, 1940

Negro Health Week Brings Local Drive

National Negro Health Week, the week beginning April 1, will be observed locally with a drive for funds to continue the work of the Schoolmasters club in combatting tuberculosis among colored people, it was announced today.

The club has been carrying on this health work for some time, it is stated, supplying cod-liver oil and milk in cases where such treatment is needed, and working among undernourished children who have been exposed to tuberculosis and are liable to contract the disease, as well as among those who have the disease in active form. Rosa Lee Brown, Negro public health nurse, is secretary and treasurer of the local organization and most of the money is spent by her and through her recommendation.

Dr. A. D. Gregg, Vance county health officer, today gave his indorsement to the campaign and said that he can "assure the public that any contribution or aid to these public spirited colored citizens will be appreciated and well spent."

Oxford, N. C. Ledger
April 12, 1940

Negroes Observe Week of Health

Daily Programs Presented a Mary Potter School, Students Participating

National Negro Health Week was observed at Mary Potter School April 1-7, the objective for this year being "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

Throughout the week, chapel programs were held in which both students and outside speakers participated. On Monday, April 1, George Williams told of the origin of National Negro Health Week and Marion Sanders explained the objective. On Tuesday, April 2, Frances Smith gave a short biography of Booker T. Washington. Mary Cheatham followed with a discourse on the many interesting scenes from the life of Booker T. Washington, emphasizing his work at Tuskegee Institute, the part he played in Negro Health Week and the action of the United States Post Office Department in dedicating a postage stamp to his memory.

On Wednesday, April 3, a health play entitled "She Gets Her Man," was presented by the I-A Class under the direction of J. Wayland Wilson. Characters in this play included:

Careless Living, Gloria Johnson; Right Living, Joreece Cherry; Late Hours, Josephine Gregory; Unwholesome Food,, Doris Mallory; Good Health, James Paye; Foul Air, Bernice Parker; No Sunshine, Charlie L. Davis; No Exercise, Hermon B. Davis, Jr.; Fresh Air, Florence Robinson; Sunshine, Massie Scott; Exercise, Louis Rawlins.

On Thursday, April 4, a Safety Program was held. Ellain McGhee told of the need for a greater emphasis on safety. Accidents most common to the home and how they can be prevented were enumerated by Marion McGhee of the Home Economics Cluss. Accidents in the school shop and how to prevent them were described by William West of the Manual Training Class Willia B. Eaton told of accidents on the farm, and Andolia Oakley of the Chemistry Class described accidents in the Science Laboratory and their treatment.

On Friday, April 5, Miss Evelyn Chesson, Public Health Nurse of Granville County Health Department, gave a first aid demonstration. Miss Chessom defined First Aid, named the basic necessities for efficient administration of first aid and prescribed a course of action for meeting such emergencies as fainting, particles in the eye, cuts broken bones, burns, snake bites poisoning, dog bites, head injury and drowning or gas poisoning.

The last program of the week was held on Sunday, April 7. This was a county-wide program which included speakers representing the churches, ministers, schools, teachers, health department, Parent-Teacher Association, farmers, New Farmers of America and Hospitals of Granville county.

Miss H. R. Williams acted as chairman of the committee of arrangements. Working with her were Mrs. M. B. Williams, G. R. King and Frank M Stewart.

Kinston N. C. Free Press
April 3. 1940

Annual Health Week Being Observed by Negro Residents of City

Negroes here are observing their annual Health Week. The objective this year is cooperative endeavor for community health. Observance is widespread. Coop-rating here are the Ministerial Alliance, Recreation Council, Progressive Citizens' Club, schools, etc.

Booker T. Washington inaugurated Negro Health Week in 1914. A postage stamp with the late educator's likeness will be released at Tuskegee Institute April 7.

Ministers opened the observance Sunday with appeals for cooperation. Monday was Home Health Day, Tuesday Community Sanitation Day. A motion picture was shown at Adkin School Tuesday. Wednesday was Special Campaign Day, dedicated to survey of conditions.

Adults' Health Day, Thursday, will feature examinations at the colored American Legion Building. The exams will be free. Doctors have volunteered their services.

Friday will be School Health and Safety Oay. Children will receive health examinations, free. Saturday a general clean-up will be had, followed by inspections. Sunday will be a day for reports. There will be no observance in the churches and doctors will lecture at the schools.

Greensboro, N. C., Record
April 1. 1940

Program Is Presented On Negro Health Week

In observance of 25th national negro health week, the class in theory of play, taught by Florence Bond of the department of physical education, Bennett college, presented a program in Carrie Barge chapel Monday morning, featuring a play, "Correct Posture."

Dorothea Taylor, Pinehurst, presided and Eleanor Johnson, Swarthmore, Penn., read a paper on the significance of negro health week, begun by Booker T. Washington. Helen Phelps, Winston-Salem, demonstrated correct and incorrect posture.

Henderson, N. C. Dispatch
April 8. 1940

Negroes Hold Mass Meeting About Health

A public meeting on Health was held Sunday afternoon at Henderson Institute under the sponsorship of the Negro Schoolmasters' Club as a special feature of Negro Health Week observed here during the past week, and over the entire nation.

Dr. Max King, of Franklinton, was the principle speaker. His address dealt largely with the economics of tuberculosis. Other speakers included Dr. S. M. Beckford, Nurse R. S. Brown, Prof. O. T. Roberson, principal of the Institute, W. G. Hare, Nutbush No. 2 and C. H. Williamson, chairman of the meeting. The finance committee reported collections up to date amounted to $150, about one-half of the amount to be raised. The club expressed confidence that the full $400 will be raised before the campaign is over.

Music for the event was furnished by the choir of Shiloh Baptist church, under the direction of Wilton Bullock. Kittrell graded school teachers sang two solos.

Oxford N. C. Ledger
April 2, 1940

National Negro Health Week Is Being Continued

Officers to Be Elected and Reports Made at Mary Potter Sunday Afternoon

Celebration of National Negro Health Week was launched auspiciously in the county Sunday with health sermons and talks. With influential colored citizens of the county taking the initiative, the program is to be continued through the week.

"Cooperative Endeavor for the attainment of Community Health" is the theme of the program for the week. An effort is being made to take the program into the home of every colored citizen of the county this week.

Continuing today with Community Sanitation, Wednesday with Special Campaign Day, Thursday with Adults' Health Day, Friday with School Health and Safety Day and Saturday with General Clean-up Day, Sunday is to be Report and Follow-up Day.

The report and Follow-up meeting is to be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at Mary Potter School. At that meeting, experiences are to be related special music rendered and talks presented. Officers also will be elected for permanent organization in the county.

Raleigh N. C. News & Observer
April 4. 1940

RALEIGH NEGROES HOLD ADULT HEALTH MEETING

Recreation Commission Here Sponsoring National Negro Health Week

Raleigh Negroes will observe Adult Health Day today at Lucille Hunter School as part of their National Negro Health Week celebration, being sponsored here by the Raleigh Recreation Commission.

Principal speaker will be Dr. William B. Perry, of the United States Public Health Department and the North Carolina Board of Health. Dr. Perry will speak on venereal diseases and their control.

During the day, clinics will be held at St. Agnes Hospital and in the west wing of old Rex Hospital. Negroes in all occupations and professions have been invited to attend the exercise at Lucille Hunter. Classes in WPA adult education have been suspended to allow members to attend the lecture.

Special motion pictures will also be shown at the meeting Health literature will be distributed. Dr. Perry will illustrate his talk with slides and movies.

Yesterday was observed as National Campaign Day. The committee heads visited more than 125 merchants and urged them to take an active part in the drive. Business men in the Negro sections were advised to clean up their stores, and residents were supplied with health literature.

Negro Boy Scouts carried literature to more than 300 young Negro mothers. School children were enlisted in the clean-up campaign. They sought out untidy neighborhoods and suggested trash and garbage removal.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
April 1. 1940

BLACKUS HITS T. B. AMONG NEGROES

Supervisor of Negro Recreation Work Opens Annual Negro Health Week Here

L. G. Blcakus, State supervisor of recreation work for Negroes, opened National Negro Health Week here by telling a mobilization day audience of more than 300 in Crosby-Garfield School that "the greatest problem of the Negro race is the inroad of tuberculosis."

Speaking on "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health," Blackus described the views of the late Booker T. Washington on health. He said that Negro health conditions in North Carolina were "deplorable."

The Chavis Heights low cost Negro housing project was praised by the speaker. He also lauded the State for its pre-marital health tests. The audience was urged to visit free clinics maintained by the State.

Music was furnished by the Washington High School band. The Washington High glee club sang. The Rev. C. C. Scott, pastor of St. Paul A. M. E. Church, presided.

The health week observation, which began yesterday, includes a general clean-up of Negro residential sections. In addition, special clinics will be held for children and adults, and educational lectures and motion pictures will be presented. Mayor Graham H. Andrews has given official endorsement of the program.

Wilmington N. C. News
April 3, 1940

Negroes Here Observe National Health Week

Negroes in Wilmington this week are observing National Negro Health Week, founded by the late Booker T. Washington. A lecture by Dr. Walter Huges, of the North Carolina department of health, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 7 in the Williston school auditorium will bring the observance to a close.

The subject of the lecture will be "How to Live."

A musical p rogram will be rendered by the Harmony Singers under the direction of Esther Hall Palmer. The Williston band will give a concert from 3:30 to 4 o'clock.

The observance of health week was opened here Sunday with sermons on health being preached in all negro churches of the city.

Daily clinics are being conducted this week at the Community hospital at 1:30 o'clock and on Thursday the eye clinic will be conducted at the hospital by well-known specialists beginning at 3 p. m.

Negro physicians and dentists of the city have been assigned to speak at various schools in the county today and tomorrow. Speakers and schools are as follows:

Williston High school, Dr. J. S. Gray; Williston primary school, Dr. T. R. Rosemond; Peabody, Dr. O. C. Roane and Dr. M. N. Leary; East Wilmington school, Dr. Foster Burnett.

Wilmington N. C. News
March 31. 1940

Dr. Burnett To Lead Negro Health Forum

The 26th anniversary of the National Negro Health Week will be observed during the open forum hour at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Chestnut Street Presbyterian church.

Dr. Foster F. Burnett, state vice-president of the national medical association, will lead the discussion on the topic "What can be done to improve health conditions among negroes in New Hanover county."

His talk will be in keeping with the special objective of the health movement for 1940, cooperative endeavor for the attainment of community health. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Winston-Salem N. C., Sentinel
April 7, 1940

Dr. Brown's Talk Today Closes Negro Health Week Observance

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, chairman of the National Negro Health Week committee, and member of the United States public health service, will be the health week speaker at the Atkins High School this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Today marks the closing of the twenty-sixth annual observance of Negro health week. The special objective for the year 1940 is co-operative endeavor for the attainment of community health.

The national Negro health week is a period for emphasis and demonstration. The national Negro health movement, a year-round service, is a clearing house for dissemination of health information to groups and agencies, white and colored, interested in conditions unfavorably affecting the Negro and for the stimulation of essential health facilities and the integration of Negro personnel in the state and local agencies which administer and render health and related services. The work of the United States public health service in quarantine, research, and educational activities is directed as a national service for the protection and conservation of the health of all of the people of the nation.

Each day of national Negro health week is given over to some phase of health.

Sunday, March 31, was known as mobilization day. At this time sermons and lectures were made by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons. The carrying out of the health week program was urged and references to sources of health information were given. Mother and infant welfare work to reduce high mortality and regular health examinations were urged.

Sunday, April 1, was observed as home health day. Meetings were held with parents on home clean-up programs and personal and home hygiene talks were made by doctors, nurses, and block captains.

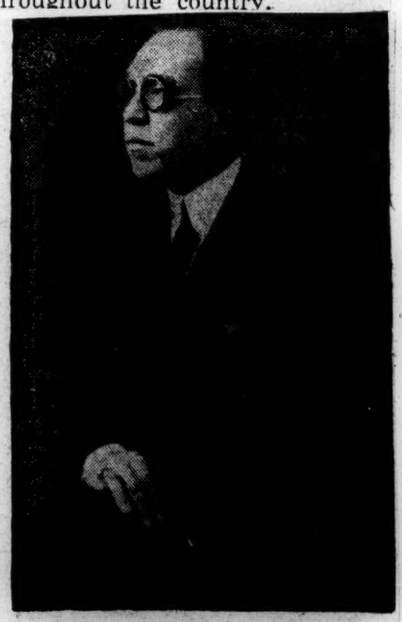
Community sanitation day was observed on Tuesday, April 2. At this time sanitary needs and improvements were considered. The spread of disease by insects and rats was explained.

Special campaign day was observed on Wednesday, April 3. Community health needs were surveyed. Adults' health day was observed on Thursday, April 4 and school health and safety day were observed on Friday, April 5. Saturday, April 6, was observed as general clean-up day.

Music for the program this afternoon will be furnished by the Safe Bus Choral Group and the St. Andrews M. E. Church choir.

Brown received his D. D. S. degree from Howard University. He is a fellow of the American Public Health Association and holds certificates from special courses taken at Columbia and Harvard universities.

He was executive secretary of the National Medical Association from 1924 until 1928 and has been chairman of the general health committee of the association. Dr. Brown is author of papers and lectures on public health work throughout the country.



DR. ROSCOE C. BROWN
Charlotte, N. C., News
March 29, 1940

lth Movie Negroes

Show Sunday To Open Health Week Program

Free motion picture performance for children of the Negro schools will be given Sunday afternoon at the Grand Theater to launch Charlotte's observance of National Negro Health Week, Dr. Edison E. Blackman, chairman of the local committee, announced today.

The picture, entitled "Let My People Live," will be a health picture on tuberculosis.

Two performances will be given and the children of the different schools are asked to observe the hours.

The first performance at 2 P. M. will be for the West Charlotte High School, Fairview School, Biddleville School and Isabella Wyche School. A brief talk will be given by Dr. Seifert C. Pyle and music will be furnished by the West Charlotte High School Chorus.

The second performance will begin at 4 P. M. and will be for the Second Ward High School, Morgan School, Myers Street School and Alexander Street School. Dr. R. H. Greene will be the speaker and a brief musical program will be presented by the Second Ward High School Chorus.

Negro doctors and nurses will act as ushers at both performances.

The program for Negro Health Week here is being sponsored by the City Health Department and the Negro Medical Society.

Winston-Salem N. C., Sentinel
March 31, 1940

Negro Health Week Observance Begins Here Today; Programs Planned Each Day This Week

The local Negro Health Week committee met recently to make plans for the celebration of Negro Health Week, beginning today. The committee met at the First Institutional Baptist Church.

The following were appointed chairmen of committees to function during the health campaign: Rev. G. C. Crawford, special day committee; Rev. H. C. Jones, supplies and materials; Rev. R. M. Pitts and Aldine Robinson, co-chairmen on finance; Rev. Thomas Kilgore, chairman of co-operation; Rev. J. S. Blaine, publicity; Dr. J. W. Walker Jr., chairman of speakers; and Mrs. L. B. Williams, schools committee.

Today will be observed throughout the city as mobilization day. The doctors and nurses of the city will visit the churches and make health talks.

Monday, April 1, will be observed as Home Health Day. This day will be sponsored by Mrs. Summers and Mrs. S. Farmer. They will each hold a public meeting with the parents in the city at different points in the city.

Tuesday, April 2, will be observed as Community Sanitation Day and will be handled by the city block captains. They will stress their clean-up campaign.

The block captains will also be in charge of the Wednesday program on special meeting day. At this time they will survey community health needs and concentrate on one or more practical objectives which can be accomplished.

Thursday, April 4, will be Adults' Health Day which will also be checked on by the block captains as they emphasize annual health examinations and make health tlks to clubs nd organizations.

School Health Day

Mrs. L. B. Williams, principal of Columbian Heights primary schools, will have charge of the school health day on April 5. The school health programs will be encouraged, at which time parents will be invited to come.

General clean-up day will also be headed by the block captains. This time they will inspect the community for campaign results.

The mass meeting open to the public will be held on Sunday, April 7, in the auditorium of the Atkins high school.

Dr. Roscoe Brown, national chairman of Negro Health Week, will address all Negroes at the meeting at Atkins high school. Dr. A. L. Cromwell will introduce the speaker. Music will be presented by the Atkins high school choral club. Others on the program at the mass meeting are Rev. R. F. McCallum, Rev Thomas Kilgore and Rev. G. C. Crawford.

Near the close of the program Sunday the progress study trophy will be awarded the county and city for three successive years of superior achievement. The plaque consists of a solid bronze mounting on genuine mahogany. The trophy is 7 x 9 inches. The progress trophy is awarded by the committee on health week awards, Washington, D. C. This will be the first trophy to be won by any city or county in North Carolina.

The community Civic League along with others make up the sponsors of National Negro Health Week: Rev. R. F. McCallum, president; Rev. R. M. Pitts, vice-president; Rev. Thomas Kilgore, secretary; Rev. C. C. Crawford, assistant secretary; Mrs. Samuel Farmer, treasurer, and Rev. H. G. Jones, director of activities.

Community Civic League has the co-operation of the health departments of the city and county, churches, medical association, Better Homes and Garden Clubs, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, ministers, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., and the block captains.

Academy Of Medicine, Jackson Dental Society Sponsor Local Programs During Health Week

Daily Meetings And Symposiums Held By Academy; Dental Group, Civic Club Plan Mass Meeting

With daily meetings being sponsored by the Philadelphia Academy o Medicine and Allied Sciences, and a mass meeting planned for Sunday by the William A. Jackson Dental Society, National Negro Health Week which commenced last Monday, is being observed here.

A group of Philadelphia's leading physicians, dentists and public health authorities have been contacted to deliver addresses on Negro health by the Academy, of which Dr. Fred D. Stubbs is president.

Physicians and dentists from this and other cities will speak at the Sunday meetings to be sponsored jointly by the Jackson Dental Society, of which Dr. L. H. Jenkins is president.

Physicians and dentists from this and other cities will speak at the Sunday meeting to be sponsored jointly by the Jackson Dental Society, of which Dr. L. H. Jenkins is president, and the North Philadelphia Civic Club, of which Dr. John K. Rice is president. This meeting will be held at the McDowell Memorial Church, 21st street and Columbia avenue.

The program will consist of movies on public health, to be shown at 5:15 P.M., and a discussion, which begins at 5:45. Included among the speakers will be Dr. Strickland, Dr. A. B. Washington, of Atlantic City, N. J., on "What The Dentist Owes the Public; and Charles Shorter, of the Armstrong Association, on "What the Public Owe the Dentist." Dr. Voight Jones, a member of the Jackson Dental Society, will be master of ceremonies. Music will be furnished by the Hoxter Choral Group.

The Academy of Medicine's program was launched last Monday with a meeting at the Wilson School, 46th street and Woodland avenue, at 2 P.M. Dr. Arthur Thomas was the speaker. The Philadelphia Health Council was held at 8 P.M., and Dr. Wilbur Strickland spoke at the Armstrong Association at 9 P.M.

Health Meeting

Tuesday's program was opened with a health meeting at the Frederick Douglass School, 22nd and Berks sts. The speakers were: Dr. Thomas Georges, and Dr. John K. Rice. A meeting of the Parent-Teachers group was held at the Wissahickon Boys Club at 8:45, and Dr. William Warrick addressed the group at 9:30.

Drs. Stubbs and Thomas Leroy Payton spoke at the Dunbar School, 12th street and Columbia avenue, yesterday morning (Wednesday). Pictures were shown at the Wharton Settlement, 22nd street and Columbia avenue, at 8:30, and Dr. Wilbur Strickland spoke. Dr. Helen O. Dickens addressed the Germantown Y.W.C.A. group at 9 o'clock.

Dr. Strickland will speak at the Vaux Junior High School, 24th and Master streets, today (Thursday), and Dr. Graves will head another program at the Dunbar School. Drs. DeHaven Hinkson, Peyton and Thomas will be the principal speakers at a panel on syphilis at the White Rock Baptist Church, 52nd and Arch streets, tonight (Thursday).

Friday's program will be open at the Arnold School, 22nd and Dauphin streets. Drs. Georges and Rice will be the principal speakers. One of the largest meetings of the Academy's program will be held Friday night at the YWCA, 1605 Catharine streets. It will be called a "Cancer Symposium," and a group of white authorities on the subject are scheduled to speak. They are: Dr. G. Pfahler, on "Prevention of Cancer;" Dr. R. Teahan, "Cancer of the Cervix;" and Dr. J. Howell, "Colon and Rectum." Dr. Peyton is chairman of the Academy's cancer committee.

The Health Education Committee of the YWCA, assisted by Dr. Dickens, is sponsoring a Health-A-Nality fair at the YWCA on Saturday from 4 to 7 P.M. for girls from 12 to 18 years old. Awards will be given to the most perfect girl.

The committee is also sponsoring a branch meeting at 12 o'clock, noon Dr. Peyton will speak on "Cancer Control" at this time.

[illegible] S. C. Index-Journal
April 9, 1940

National Negro Health Week Is Observed at Brewer

Last week was known as National Negro Health Week. Because of its scope and importance it is one of the most important weeks among Negroes. If the activities of the week were carried out as outlined by its health committee, the whole community would receive direct benefits. Because of circumstances over which we have no control, this important week is only observed by the schools in this community. It is a time when every Negro can have a physician check on his physical condition. Last week Dr. I. M. Tompkins and Dr. R. B. Frederick examined 92 pupils of Brewer high school. They were assisted by nurses from Brewer hospital. All of this service was free to the pupils. Principal W. A. Armwood will notify all parents whose children need medical attention. So interested we the remaining pupils of the sch to have the above named physicia examine them, they have consent to examine them tomorrow afte noon. Supt. Goins of Brewer hosp tal with other nurses will assist th physicians. We feel certain that th National Negro Health Week wil mean much to these pupils and the spirit of the physicians and nurses to render their services free demonstrates their eagerness to improve the health of the Negro. May we hope for one hundred per cent cooperation from the whole community next year?

Benjamin J. Sanders. Jr.
Brewer high school.

Charleston S. C. Evening Post
April 2, 1940

Mass Meeting of Negroes Tonight

A mass meeting for the colored population of Charleston will be held tonight, starting at 8 o'clock, at the Henry P. Archer school, under the sponsorship of the Charleston county tuberculosis association.

The meeting will be held in connection with Negro Health week, the observance of which the association is sponsoring in Charleston. The week is nationally by the United States public health service.

Featured speaker will be Dr. Robert Wilson, dean of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, who will deliver an address on "Healthy Living."

Dr. J. A. C. Jackson is chairman of the committee in charge of the observance with Mattie L. Harrington, secretary of the Coming Street Y. M. C. A. Vice Chairman W. A. Clement will be the master of ceremonies.

The invocation will be given by Rev. J. Curry, after which there will be musical selections, and Dr. Wilson's address. C. P. Holloway will make an address on "Heart Disease," and moving picture produced by the National Tuberculosis association, "Let My People Live," will be shown. The benediction will be by Rev. C. S. Ledbetter.

Through efforts by Dr. Jackson, over 5,000 leaflets urging the colored population of Charleston to clean-up their premises during the week's observance were distributed this week.

Charleston S. C. News & Courier
April 4, 1940

TEACHERS HEAR BANOV

County Officer Speaks on Negro Health Week

Dr. Leon Banov, county health officer, will address a group of negro WPA teachers and pupils at the Archer school at 8 o'clock tonight.

Yesterday afternoon he addressed a group of teachers on problems of sex hygiene at the Simonton school.

These meetings are being held in conjunction with National Negro Health week, which started last Sunday on the birthday anniversary of Booker T. Washington.

During the week, negro school children have ben urged to help their parents clean up their homes and yards and otherwise to improve health conditions in the colored residential sections.

Other meetings have been held this week under the sponsorship of the Charleston County Tuberculosis association in connection with that group's early diagnosis campaign.

Dr. Thompson asserted: "Negroes are deprived of the citizenship so much that for some of us to say our oath of allegiance holding to equality and justice and liberty is to smile grimly."

No progress would be made in this section, he said, until "we really achieve brotherhood, not just talk about it."

Dr. Fred D. Patterson, Tuskegee's president, served with Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, as co-chairman of the evening session.

A business session followed the discussion Sunday night in which organization was begun.

A need of greater cooperation between young people of both races in the south was told Sunday afternooon during the opening session.

Dr. James E. Jackson, representing the Southern Negro Youth Conference, appeared as one of the speakers, substituting for Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the Youth Conference, who was unable to appear.

Dr. Jackson declared the chief hope of young Negroes of America today was that this country avoid the entanglements of war.

Malcolm Clifton Dobbs, of the Council of Young Southerners, was chairman of the first session which dealt with "Youth in the South."

"America must become a Democracy, spelled with a little 'D.'" Ragni Patel of the Indian National Congress, Bombay, India, told his hearers, after calling attention to the fight being carried on by the darker peoples of India and Africa for freedom.

Conway, S. C., Horry Herald
April 11, 1940

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED HERE

On Thursday night, April 4th, Pauline D. Hemingway and her adult classes, sponsored a very interesting program at Bethel A. M. E. church, observing National Negro Health Week. Prayer was offered by Rev. George James. Mayor Carl Busbee made a talk on the Care of the Teeth. Dr. P. C. Kelly made a talk on the "Care of the Body." Nurse Green on "Community Health."

Rev. M. F. Robinson, pastor of the church, made a few timely remarks.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the adult group.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK SET

Doctors Will Give Talks At Churches And Schools

In observance of National Negro Health Week here from today until April 7, about 40 Memphis negro doctors will co-operate in giving health talks at negro churches both Sundays and at negro schools throughout the week.

Assisting the program, the City Health Department will provide nurses to speak at some of the schools and Dr. L. M. Graves, superintendent, will address a group at Manassas High School. No definite program is being scheduled by the department, however, Dr. Graves said.

Dr. A. L. Johnson and Dr. H. H. Johnson, negroes who operate the Johnson Clinic, 548 Vance, will give free medical examinations and blood tests during the week as their contribution to the observance.

Chattanooga Tenn. Daily Times
April 3, 1940

DR. CALLIER TO SPEAK AT NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. N. B. Callier will be the principal speaker at 11:30 this morning at Booker T. Washington High school, where he will discuss National Negro Health week program and will address the students and faculty on the "Importance of Commonplace Sanitation."

Other programs arranged under the leadership of Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical society, include, East Fifth Street school, with Dr. J. G. Conyers as speaker and James A. Henry, Dr. Edel Farnandis McIntosh; Calvin Donaldson Junior High, Dr. E. L. Scott and Joseph E. Smith, Dr. T. E. Taylor.

Tomorrow at 4 p.m., Drs. Taylor, Stephens and Callier will address a meeting for women only at Thompkins' chapel, A. M. E. Zion church, Palmetto and Flinn streets.

Chattanooga Tenn. Daily Times
April 7, 1940

HEALTH CAMPAIGN FOR NEGROES ENDS

Week's Program Is Held Most Successful—Pastors Will Ask Red Cross Support

Negro Health week closes today with sermons on health in the various churches of the city.

According to Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical society and chairman of the drive, the campaign has been "the most successful of all our endeavors since the inauguration of the drive among our people locally, in that we have converted more people and had better co-operation from the schools and organizations."

An address and demonstration by Dr. Leroy G. Capehart, colored city physician, Friday at West Main Street school on "The Value of Inoculations" was a feature of the week.

Pastors of colored churches are being requested by the Rev. William C. Upshaw, chairman of the colored division of the Red Cross, to announce today the beginning of the drive for funds for that organization, and solicit support of members and church club organizations.

Organization Society Aids Health Week Celebration

RICHMOND, Va. — National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the United States this year March 31-April 7, according to an announcement by the Negro organization Society of Virginia. The date was set by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The objective for the year 1940 and the slogan for the observance is, "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

The observance in Virginia will be directed largely by the Negro Organization Society which in former years sponsored the project. Four broadcasts from station WRTD and WRVA will headline the activities planned on a statewide basis. A special health bulletin is being assembled for distribution in Virginia. Various communities will sponsor programs in coperation with the organization society.

Negro Health Week has a particular significance for the people of Virginia in that it is an outgrowth of "clean-up week" which was first introduced as a part of the program of the Negro Organization Society in 1912. Again, the nationwide observance is due largely to the efforts of the late Booker T. Washington—a native Virginian.

It is of no little importance that during the observance of Negro Health Week—April 5, there will be a first day sale of a United States postage stamp carrying the picture of Booker T. Washington, one of 35 stamps designed to honor distinguished Americans.

Appropriate health literature may be obtained free from the office of the Negro Organization Society, Room 404, Southern Aid Building, 214 East Clay St., Richmond, Va.

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
March 30, 1940

ENDORSEMENT GIVEN NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Red Cross and Chamber of Commerce Officials Praise Movement

Mrs. Leona Lincoln, chairman of the Bristol chapter of the American Red Cross, and W. A. Hiddleson, secretary of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, joined yesterday in endorsing the local observance of National Negro Health Week, which begins Sunday and continues through Friday.

Both Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Hiddleson gave full praise to the movement as one of the most worthy of its kind conducted in the city each year, urging members of their respective organizations and the public generally to cooperate as fully as possible.

Launching the observance Sunday, all colored churches of Bristol and surrounding area will devote part of their services to the objectives of the movement, the theme of which is "Cooperative Endeavor for the Attainment of Community Health."

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
April 3, 1940

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM CONTINUES

Archie G. Richardson Addresses Mass Meeting at Douglass School

Continuing their observance of National Negro Health Week, Bristol's colored citizens met last night at Douglass high school to hear an address by Archie G. Richardson of Richmond, assistant supervisor of Negro Education in Virginia.

Richardson, through whose recommendation Douglass was placed last year on Virginia's certified list of public schools, commended the local school for its progress and the city as a whole for its current housing program, designed to better living conditions for both white and colored residents. He especially commended the local Negro Health Week program and the cooperation of both white and colored in all community projects.

Richardson was introduced by B. D. French, superintendent of the Bristol, Va., public school system, who declared that he was doing as fine a piece of work in the Virginia state department of education as any Negro in America. Supt. French also paid tribute to the accomplishments of Booker T. Washington, great negro leader and founder of Negro Health Week.

Response to Richardson's address was made by City Manager Asher W. Harman of Bristol, Va. representing Mayor T. W. Preston, who was unable to attend because of illness. Harman said he was intereste din maintaining the health of both white and colored residents of the city and that he believed it as important for the Negro child to be given educational and economic opportunity as the white.

On behalf of the city, Mr. Harman awarded a progress trophy to Douglass school for excellent participation in Negro Health Week for three consecutive years.

The Negro Health Week poster contest was won by the Douglass freshman class. The poster was drawn by Harold Porter, in cooperation with other members of the group.

Music was furnished for the meeting by the Douglass choral club and the choir of the John Wesley M. E. Church.

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
March 24, 1940

HEALTH WEEK WILL BEGIN MARCH 31ST

Full Week's Program Is Being Arranged By Bristol Negroes

Bristol's fourth annual observance of the National Negro Health Week will begin Sunday, March 31, which is mobilization day. On this day there will be sermons and lectures by various ministers of the Bristol and Washington county, Va. Monday, April 2, will be observed as clean-up day, at which time all Negro home owners are asked to clean their surroundings. The city as usual will cooperate with the local negro health committee by collecting trash from all homes.

One of the highlights of the week's observance will be the mass meeting which will be held Tuesday evening, April 2, at Douglass high school. The guest speaker for the occasion will be Archie O. Richardson, assistant supervisor of negro education, Richmond. He is a member of the state board of education and has the honor of being the first negro appointed to the Virginia State Board of Education. At present he is one of the three negro members of the state department. Mayor T. W. Preston of Bristol, Va., will respond to the principal address.

Friday, April 5, is general school health and safety day and the birthday of Booker T. Washington, founder of the health week movement. The colored N. Y. A. home center, under the direction of Mrs. H. B. Holland, located at Douglass high school, will present a program honoring Booker T. Washington, who was recently honored as one of thirty-five Americans whose pictures will be placed on United States postage stamps. Dr. J. L. Price will broadcast over WOPI at 10:45 A. M.

The annual health week's fourth observance serves as a splendid culmination to year round work in the colored schools and community of Virginia Bristol and Washington county under the supervision of Bristol-Washington county department.

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
April 1, 1940

Negro Health Week.

The colored people of Bristol and throughout the country now are observing their annual National Negro Health Week, a movement which was founded many years ago by the late Booker T Washington, one of the greatest leaders the race has produced and who, by the way, has been honored as one of thirty-five Americans whose pictures will be placed on United States postage stamps.

The Health Week began yesterday and will end next Friday. Yesterday was mobilization day, which was marked by the delivery of sermons and lectures by various ministers. Today is cleanup day and all Negro home-owners are asked to make a special cleaning of their premises and surroundings. The city will cooperate by collecting and removing the rubbish. Tomorrow evening a mass-meeting will be held at Douglass High School with a Virginia leader of the race as [illegible]aker. He is Archie O. Richardson, Assist[illegible]ervisor of Negro Education of Richmond and the first Negro to be appointed to the Virginia State Board of Education.

The exercises of the week will close Friday, which will be general school health and safety day, with observance of the birthday of Booker Washington, whose memory will be honored and whose services to his race will be remembered by them for generations. An interesting program of observance has been prepared and will be presented by the colored NYA Home Center, located at Douglass School. To thus pay tribute to the memory and the services of the man who instituted the Negro health movement will be a fitting climax to the week.

Health of body and mind and cleanliness of premises are not subjects which claim the attention of the colored people for a single week of the year. Observance of Health Week is the culmination of year-round work by colored schools and organizations. The movement has the indorsement of city officials and of officials of the Chamber of Commerce and various white organizations and leaders of the movement have the cooperation of these officials. The entire community should be interested in the movement and should lend such cooperation as it may.